Ashraf Badros

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10910743/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Expert review on softâ€tissue plasmacytomas in multiple myeloma: definition, disease assessment and treatment considerations. British Journal of Haematology, 2021, 194, 496-507.	1.2	67
2	Longer term outcomes with singleâ€agent belantamab mafodotin in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma: 13â€month followâ€up from the pivotal DREAMMâ€2 study. Cancer, 2021, 127, 4198-4212.	2.0	89
3	Belantamab mafodotin for relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (DREAMM-2): a two-arm, randomised, open-label, phase 2 study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2020, 21, 207-221.	5.1	544
4	Phase I Study of 30-Minute Infusion of Carfilzomib As Single Agent or in Combination With Low-Dose Dexamethasone in Patients With Relapsed and/or Refractory Multiple Myeloma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 732-739.	0.8	88
5	Combination Immunotherapy after ASCT for Multiple Myeloma Using MAGE-A3/Poly-ICLC Immunizations Followed by Adoptive Transfer of Vaccine-Primed and Costimulated Autologous T Cells. Clinical Cancer Research, 2014, 20, 1355-1365.	3.2	116
6	Improvement of Painful Bortezomib-Induced Peripheral Neuropathy Following Acupuncture Treatment in a Case Series of Multiple Myeloma Patients. Medical Acupuncture, 2012, 24, 181-187.	0.3	10
7	Risk of progression and survival in multiple myeloma relapsing after therapy with IMiDs and bortezomib: A multicenter international myeloma working group study. Leukemia, 2012, 26, 149-157.	3.3	664
8	Role of carfilzomib in the treatment of multiple myeloma. Expert Review of Hematology, 2012, 5, 361-372.	1.0	16
9	Combination immunotherapy using adoptive T-cell transfer and tumor antigen vaccination on the basis of hTERT and survivin after ASCT for myeloma. Blood, 2011, 117, 788-797.	0.6	148
10	Acupuncture Treatment for Bortezomib-Induced Peripheral Neuropathy: A Case Report. Pain Research and Treatment, 2011, 2011, 1-4.	1.7	36
11	In the Age of Novel Therapies, What Defines High-Risk Multiple Myeloma?. Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN, 2010, 8, S-28-S-34.	2.3	9
12	Osteonecrosis of the Jaw. , 2010, , 133-149.		0
13	Phase I Study of Vorinostat in Combination with Bortezomib for Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 5250-5257.	3.2	228
14	A novel bioassay model to determine clinically significant bisphosphonate levels. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2009, 17, 1553-1557.	1.0	55
15	Effect of zoledronic acid on oral fibroblasts and epithelial cells: a potential mechanism of bisphosphonateâ€associated osteonecrosis. British Journal of Haematology, 2009, 144, 667-676.	1.2	126
16	Natural History of Osteonecrosis of the Jaw in Patients With Multiple Myeloma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 5904-5909.	0.8	139
17	Thalidomide in Patients with Relapsed Multiple Myeloma. , 2008, , 205-227.		0
18	Neurotoxicity of bortezomib therapy in multiple myeloma: A singleâ€center experience and review of the literature. Cancer, 2007, 110, 1042-1049.	2.0	213

Ashraf Badros

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Phase I Trial of First-Line Bortezomib/Thalidomide plus Chemotherapy for Induction and Stem Cell Mobilization in Patients with Multiple Myeloma. Clinical Lymphoma and Myeloma, 2006, 7, 210-216.	1.4	42
20	Osteonecrosis of the Jaw in Multiple Myeloma Patients: Clinical Features and Risk Factors. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 24, 945-952.	0.8	517
21	Restoration of immunity in lymphopenic individuals with cancer by vaccination and adoptive T-cell transfer. Nature Medicine, 2005, 11, 1230-1237.	15.2	282
22	Bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone for relapsed multiple myeloma: add it up and wait. Clinical Advances in Hematology and Oncology, 2005, 3, 916-7; discussion 918.	0.3	7
23	Prognostic factors in allogeneic transplantation for patients with high-risk multiple myeloma after reduced intensity conditioning. Experimental Hematology, 2003, 31, 73-80.	0.2	91
24	Continuous absence of metaphase-defined cytogenetic abnormalities, especially of chromosome 13 and hypodiploidy, ensures long-term survival in multiple myeloma treated with Total Therapy I: interpretation in the context of global gene expression. Blood, 2003, 101, 3849-3856.	0.6	123
25	Thalidomide Paradoxical Effect on Concomitant Multiple Myeloma and Myelodysplasia. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2002, 43, 1267-1271.	0.6	11
26	Reduced Intensity Conditioning and Allogeneic Stem-Cell Transplantation: Determining Its Role in Multiple Myeloma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2002, 20, 4268-4269.	0.8	5
27	Improved Outcome of Allogeneic Transplantation in High-Risk Multiple Myeloma Patients After Nonmyeloablative Conditioning. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2002, 20, 1295-1303.	0.8	145
28	ABO mismatch may affect engraftment in multiple myeloma patients receiving nonmyeloablative conditioning. Transfusion, 2002, 42, 205-209.	0.8	43
29	Myeloma of the central nervous system: association with high-risk chromosomal abnormalities, plasmablastic morphology and extramedullary manifestations. British Journal of Haematology, 2002, 117, 103-108.	1.2	133
30	Increased risk of deep-vein thrombosis in patients with multiple myeloma receiving thalidomide and chemotherapy. Blood, 2001, 98, 1614-1615.	0.6	469
31	High response rate in refractory and poor-risk multiple myeloma after allotransplantation using a nonmyeloablative conditioning regimen and donor lymphocyte infusions. Blood, 2001, 97, 2574-2579.	0.6	177
32	Autologous stem cell transplantation in elderly multiple myeloma patients over the age of 70 years. British Journal of Haematology, 2001, 114, 600-607.	1.2	199
33	Results of autologous stem cell transplant in multiple myeloma patients with renal failure. British Journal of Haematology, 2001, 114, 822-829.	1.2	267
34	Distinct T-cell clonal expansion in the vicinity of tumor cells in plasmacytoma. Cancer, 2001, 91, 900-908.	2.0	23
35	Results of high-dose therapy for 1000 patients with multiple myeloma: durable complete remissions and superior survival in the absence of chromosome 13 abnormalities. Blood, 2000, 95, 4008-4010.	0.6	290